



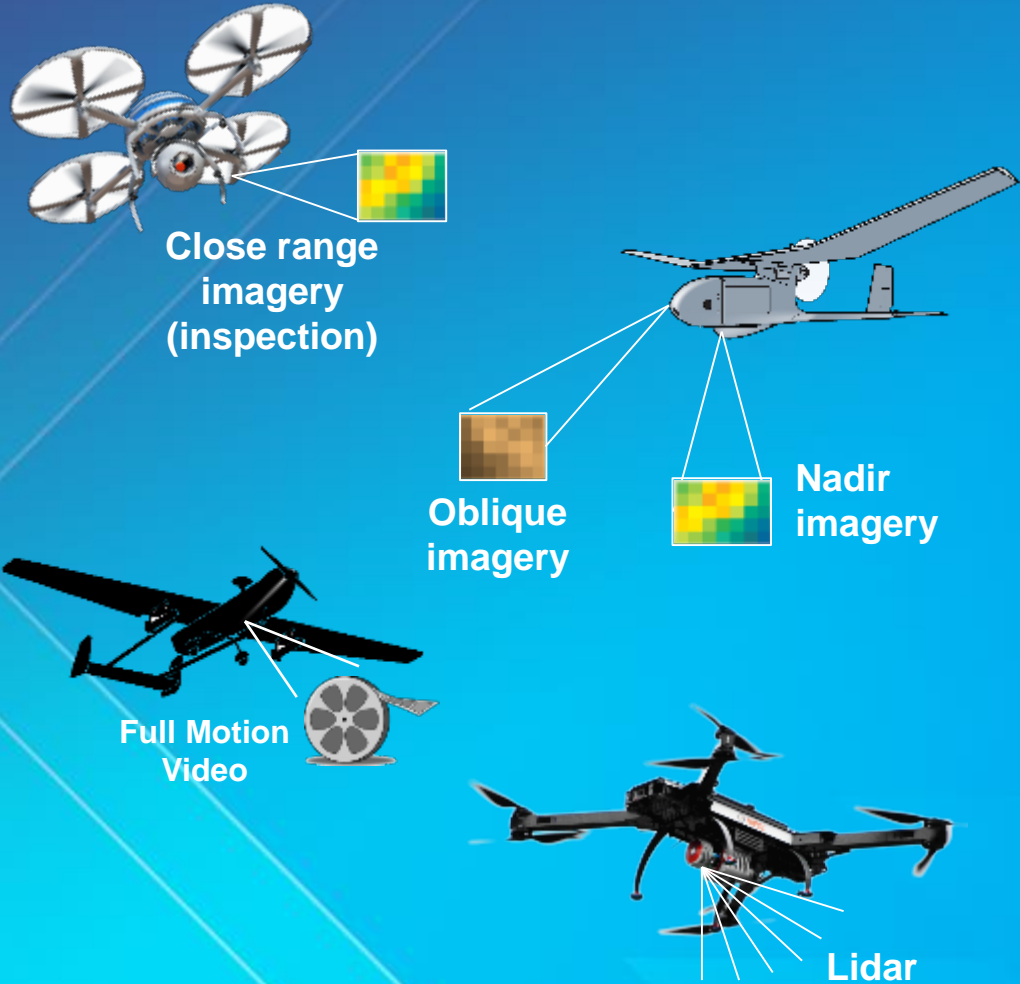
Best Practices for Managing Aerial and UAS Frame Imagery

Cody Benkelman, Jie Zhang

Objectives

- **Manage and share collections of imagery from aerial frame cameras**
 - **Professional digital cameras**
 - **Metric lens, precise positioning with GPS & IMU**
 - **Uncalibrated frame cameras on unmanned aerial systems (UAS) or drones**

Imaging modes and data: UAV data collection

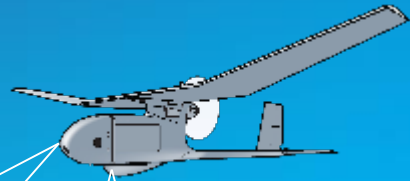


- **Single image frames**
 - Geotagged, or may include full orientation metadata
 - May be nadir or oblique (low / high)
- **Aerial video**
 - Typically geotagged (GPS only)
 - May have MISB (orientation) metadata
- **Lidar**
 - Rare today from UAV, but coming...
- **Other sensors & modes possible**
 - Atmospheric, chemical, *in situ* sample & return, etc.

Data Products from UAV data collection



Close range
imagery
(inspection)



Nadir
imagery



Oblique
imagery



Full Motion
Video

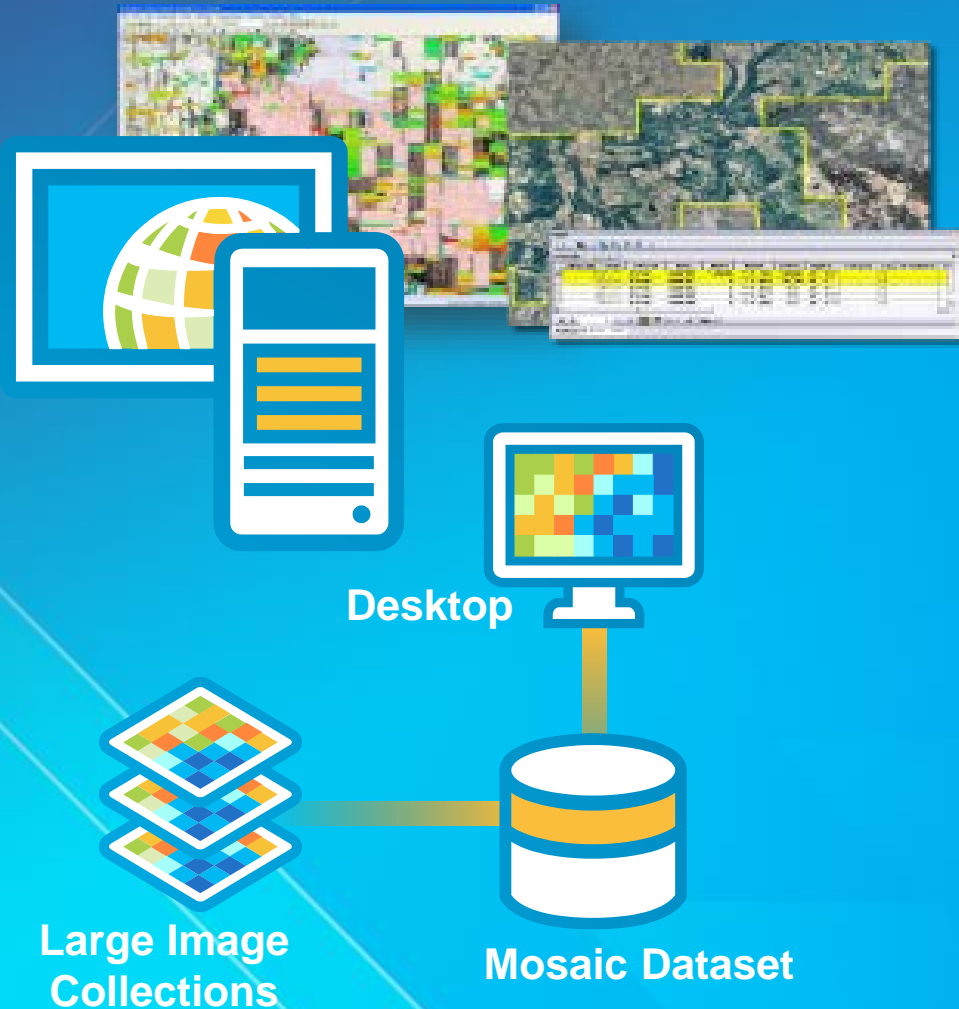


Lidar

- **Accurate orthophotos**
 - Resolution typically in cm
- **Oriented oblique photos**
 - Multiple view angles
- **3D point clouds**
- **3D models**
- **Geotagged video**
- **Bare earth DEM, first return DSM**

Image Management Workflow Using Mosaic Datasets

Highly Scalable, From Small to Massive Volumes of Imagery



Create Catalog of Imagery

- Reference Sources
- Ingest & Define Metadata
- Define Processing to be Applied

Apply:

- On-the-fly Processing
- Dynamic Mosaicking

Access as Image or Catalog

Support for Aerial and UAV/UAS Imagery data

- **Use Mosaic Dataset to manage both film and digital frame camera data**
- **A generic solution to support thousands of different cameras**
- **Required information*:**
 - **Interior camera parameters**
 - **Exterior frame parameters**

* If this metadata is not available, a solution for simple geotagged (GPS) imagery is also available.

Basic workflow in ArcGIS

- **Create Mosaic Dataset**
- **Use Raster Type to ingest data from different sensors**
 - **Applanix**
 - **Match-AT**
 - **Frame Camera** (*new at 10.3.1*)
- **Populate integrated metadata into Mosaic Dataset**
 - **Sensor Azimuth/Elevation**
 - **Other metadata may be added to facilitate management & analysis**
- **Share as image service**

Prepare inputs for *Frame Camera Raster Type*

- **Consolidate exterior/Interior orientation parameters**
 - GPS file
 - Camera file
 - Frame parameters file (*.txt, *.csv, or *.xml)
- **Create Frames and/or Cameras table**
 - Format the orientation parameters to *Frame Camera Raster Type* schema
 - Supports radial distortion correction
 - Works for any camera
 - Input format can be csv/txt/feature class/GDB table

See in ArcGIS Help System:
<http://esriurl.com/FrameSchema>
<http://esriurl.com/CameraSchema>

Two approaches

- **Images with complete orientation parameters**

- LeadAir
- UltraCam
- etc.

→ **Generate Frames and/or Cameras table from calibration report, etc.**

- **Orientation parameters generated by partner software**

- Icaros OneButton™
- Pix4d Mapper™
- etc.

→ **Generate Frames and/or Cameras table from exported project report.**

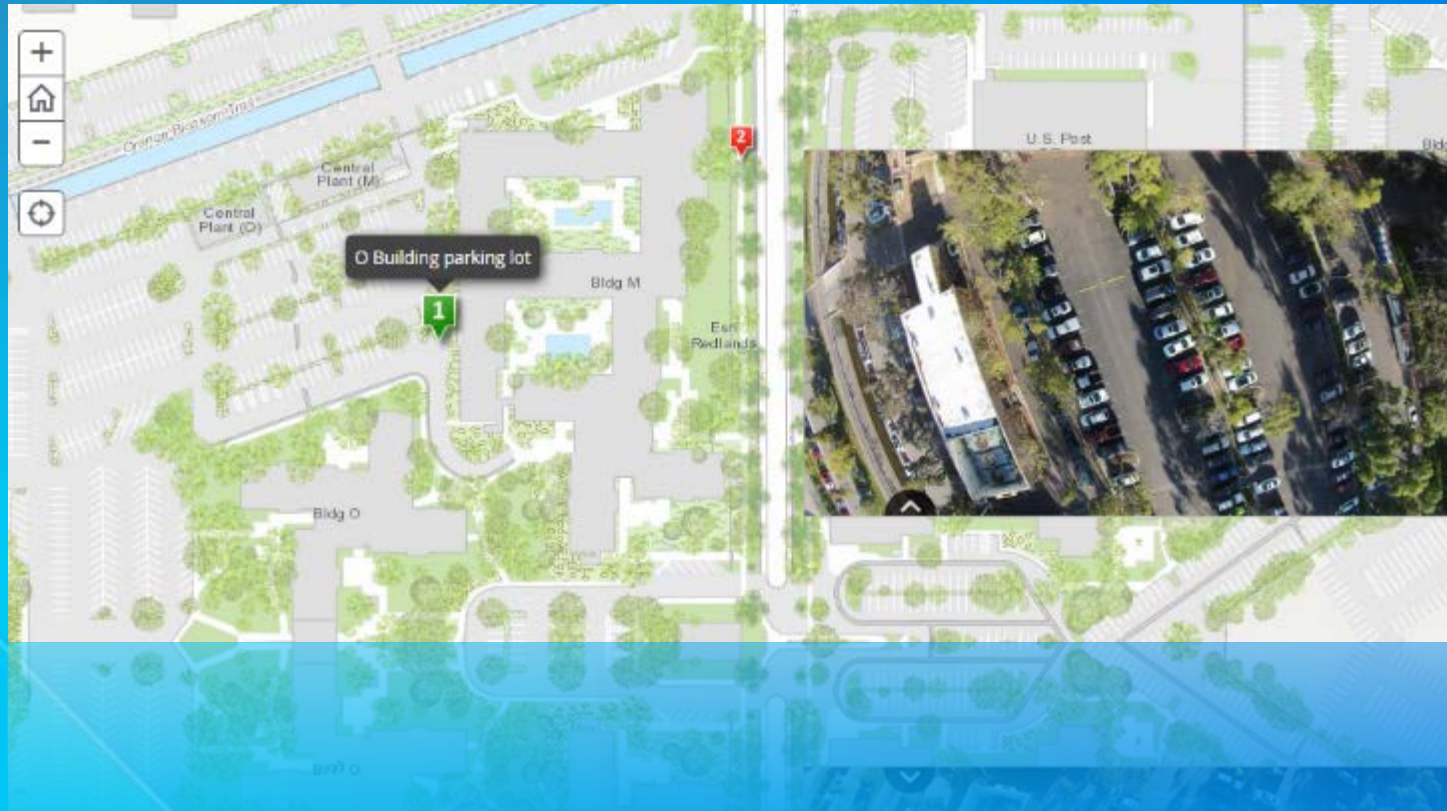
Demo

Mosaic dataset workflow



Geotagged images

- Create ArcGIS Online story map



Frame Camera Raster Type – Frames table

- Required: PerspectiveX/Y/Z and image path (relative or absolute)
- Omega/Phi/Kappa
- Add raster info fields to speed up ingest process
 - NCols, NRows, NBands, PixelType, SRS

NCols	NRows	NBands	PixelType	SRS
10328	7760	3	8_BIT_UNSIGNED	32617
10328	7760	3	8_BIT_UNSIGNED	32617
10328	7760	3	8_BIT_UNSIGNED	32617

PerspectiveX	PerspectiveY	PerspectiveZ	Omega	Phi	Kappa
461681.6722	3158470.35	809.574638	-0.064682	-0.139704	-179.71770
461683.087	3158371.445	811.472574	-0.028823	-0.063748	-179.64660
461682.6709	3158272.916	811.971936	-0.105496	0.456202	-179.51621
461682.0233	3158173.322	812.724519	-0.080568	0.000266	-179.54476
461681.5294	3158074.227	813.701214	-0.0777	0.206639	-179.64853
461681.6746	3157975.307	814.514642	-0.052909	0.052173	-179.56249
461682.6923	3157876.594	815.005899	-0.020786	-0.014977	-179.84698
461684.4121	3157777.858	814.663818	-0.035867	-0.058924	-179.74516
461685.7635	3157679.019	813.618601	-0.037719	0.139921	-179.61517
461685.702	3157580.669	811.834429	-0.056909	0.199438	-179.73050

Frame Camera Raster Type – Cameras table

- Focal length (microns)
- Principal point (microns)
- Image to camera affine transformation
- AverageZ or DSM
- Radial/Konrady correction

$$x' = x \cdot (K_0 + K_1 \cdot r^2 + K_2 \cdot r^4 + K_3 \cdot r^6 + K_4 \cdot r^8)$$

$$y' = y \cdot (K_0 + K_1 \cdot r^2 + K_2 \cdot r^4 + K_3 \cdot r^6 + K_4 \cdot r^8)$$

Konrady	DistortionType
0;0.000006203849275567615;0.0000000015076531614740	Konrady
0;-0.000005255050861466862;0.000000001246376547415	Konrady
0;-4.704485025411438e-006;6.743669916587011e-010;2.3	Konrady
0;-4.230792121983367e-006;5.478852084089317e-010;2.2	Konrady
0;-4.816412245242294e-006;1.006678147477097e-009;-1.1	Konrady

FocalLength	PrincipalX	PrincipalY
79887.2	-13.3	-54.6
108158.9	59.9	-147.8
108456.5	-10.3	-3.9
108442.3	-12.2	9.2
108262.6	45.6	-217.4

$$C = ((cols/2)-0.5) * PS$$

$$R = ((rows/2)-0.5) * PS$$

A0= -C
 A1=PS
 A2=0
 B0=R
 B1=0
 B2=-PS

A0	A1	A2	B0	B1	B2
-26852.8	5.2	0	20176	0	-5.2
-26852.8	5.2	0	20176	0	-5.2
-26852.8	5.2	0	20176	0	-5.2
-26852.8	5.2	0	20176	0	-5.2
-26852.8	5.2	0	20176	0	-5.2

where PS is camera's film pixel size in microns.

Summary – and links to further information

Best Practice Workflows for Image Management

Our focus was on creating the mosaic dataset for a single data collection using the *Frame Camera Raster Type*...

For more info re: data management & automation:

- Resource Center landing page <http://esriurl.com/6005>
- Guidebook in Help System <http://esriurl.com/6007>
- ArcGIS Online Group <http://esriurl.com/6539>
 - Downloadable scripts & sample data
- Recorded webinar: <http://esriurl.com/LTSImgMgmt>
- Source code on GitHub

